



UNIVERSITY  
OF LONDON  
INSTITUTE  
IN PARIS

# International Politics at ULIP

BRITISH  
COUNCIL

UNIVERSITY  
OF LONDON  
INSTITUTE  
IN PARIS



# Political Science and International Relations

## Political Science

the study of government practices and the corresponding institutions at local, national or international level.

## International Relations

a branch of Political Science specialised in the study of relations between states.

can be approached from different perspectives and orientations

can give rise to varied approaches: theoretical, historical, comparative

focus very much on states, governments and institutions

# Conceptual pillars of the programme

Non-state  
actors

Bottom up  
perspective

The doing

The global



# Non-state actors

- Considering a whole range of actors beyond nation-states / international organisations
- An increasingly important role of supra-state actors (EU, UN, etc.) in shaping international politics
- Interest groups and social processes (financial markets, multinational corporations...) decisive for understanding today's world
- **The importance of non-state actors, not only states and nations**

# Bottom up perspective

- Considering not only the perspective of big actors: top-down view
- Importance of taking into account non-state actors that operate in a diffuse and autonomous manner
- **Importance of an approach able to combine top down and bottom up perspectives.**







# Doing International Politics I

- Examine actions and not just representations, which do not always agree with each other
- The Mediterranean Sea – by far the most dangerous and deadly border space in the world:
  - States and European para-state agencies (such as Frontex) operate there;
  - Human traffickers and organised crime operate there;
  - But there are also NGOs and then, of course, the migrants themselves.

# Doing International Politics II

- This multiplicity of varied actors gives rise to complex relationships
- Practices and intentions (or declarations) do not always coincide
- States very often operate without respecting international law, even if they are obliged to do so and say they respect these norms and regulations.
- **Importance of considering practices, the 'doing' of international politics, beyond doctrines and theories.**





# The global dimension I

- The description, analysis, and critique of many phenomena and processes require a global framework:
  - global governance, economic globalisation, terrorism, migration;
  - crises, pandemics, wars, communications.
- Past phenomena, such as colonialism
- Current phenomena, such as climate change
- **The global dimension is crucial**





# The global dimension II

- Decentralise our gaze, beyond the Western world
- Asymmetrical relations between the global North and the global South
- But also: relations between different regions in the South or East: South-South relations, or South-East relations, and so on
- The complexity of our world, the intertwining of the plurality of spaces, histories, societies and subjectivities that make it up, require us to adopt a global and decentralised approach

# A living experience

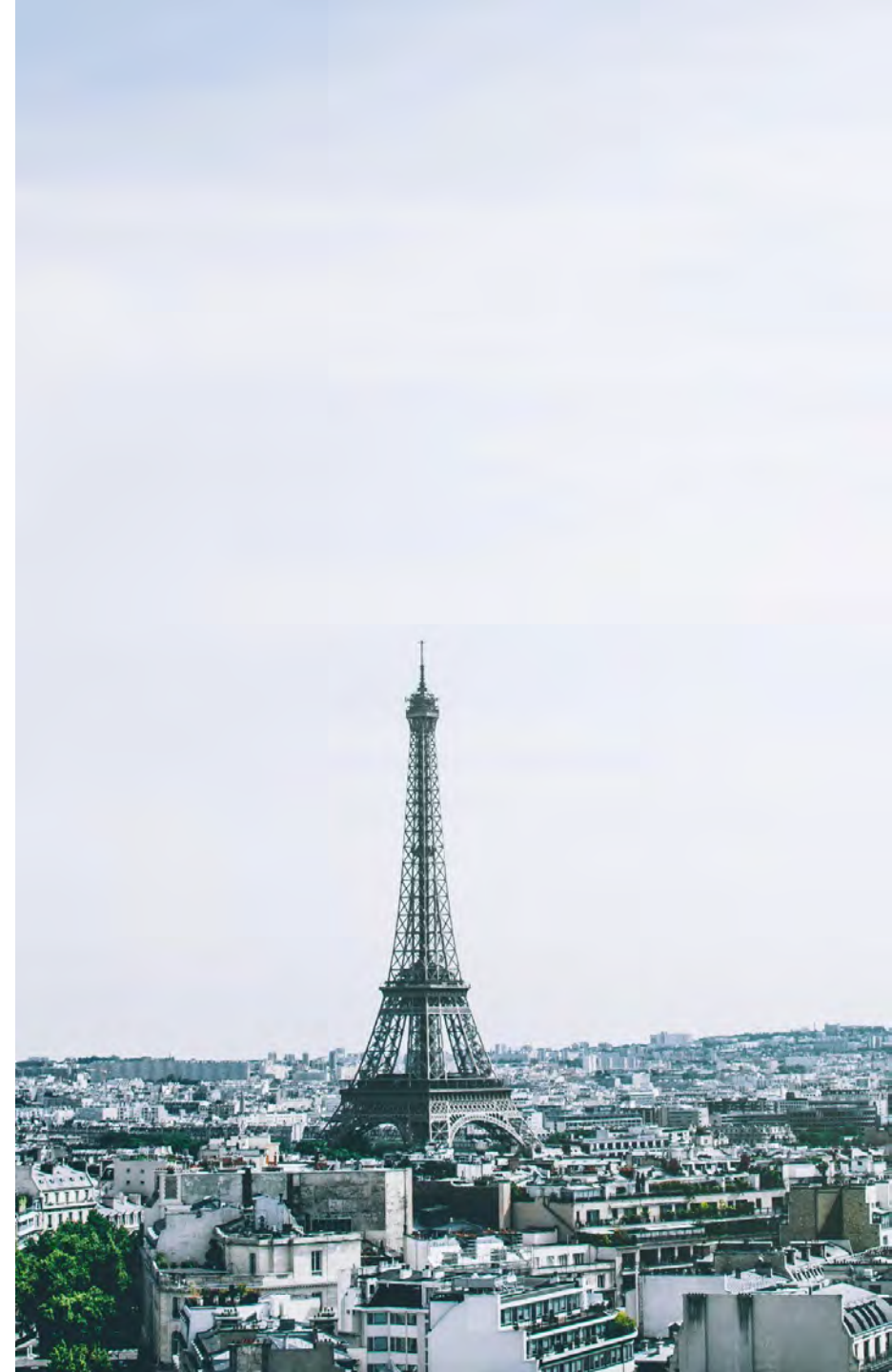
- Challenge the notion we are passive in the face of politics and theory
- Understand how globalisation, international politics, economic inequality relate to our everyday existence
- Encourage students to think critically about both the 'global' and the 'political' by making them aware of their own positionality as actors in politics





# Paris, a global city

- Paris is a global city, with a rich history
- European capital with an important imperial history:
  - Site visits in Paris
  - Off-campus teaching– in neighbourhoods, museums, institutions
- Make teaching a living experience:
  - Seminars and Learning-Labs, for animating the exchange between students and teachers and between students themselves
  - Exploring the city, to grasp the metropolis and its components, as performed by global politics *but at the same time* as performing global politics





# Academic Staff

- Areas of expertise: International and Contemporary Politics, Crisis Theory, Critical Theory, Post-colonial Studies, Gender Studies and Queer Theory, Political Ecology and Climate Change, Social Movements Studies, Cinema and visual culture, Urban history, Colonial history.
- 13 Personal Tutors: at least one meeting per term (before end of week 3)
- Guidance and feedback from academic staff:
  - Seminars
  - Office Hours
  - ULIP email





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A photograph of four diverse students sitting on a stone ledge in front of the Louvre Pyramid in Paris. The students are smiling and looking at each other. The background shows the glass pyramid and the Louvre Museum building. The image is reflected in a pool of water in the foreground.

# International Politics Programmes



# BA International Politics

The 3-year BA programme in International Politics is delivered in English and is available with or without a French Studies minor:

- BA International Politics (3 years)
- BA International Politics with French Studies (3 years)







# BA International Politics

- All modules are taught and assessed in English
- Teaching is by a mixture of lectures, small group seminars and Learning Labs
- Contact hours and tutors

# BA International Politics



## SEMINARS

are designed to generate informed discussion around set topics, and may involve student presentations, group exercise and role-play as well as open discussion.



## LEARNING LABS

involves field experience where you will engage with actors of international politics to develop an advanced understanding of practical aspects of international politics



# BA International Politics - Outline

## Year 1

- POLP101 Doing International Politics (1): Theories & Actors (30)
- POLP102 Learning Lab: Field Experience (Actors) (30)
- POLP106 Introduction to International Politics (30)
- ULC140 Contemporary French Politics (15)
- ULC150 Cultural Studies (15)

- Integrated Programme
- 9 Contact hours per week

# BA International Politics - Outline

## Year 2

- POLP201 Doing International Politics (2): Methods (30)
  - POLP202 Learning Lab: Field Experience (Sites) (30)
  - POLP203 Sites of International Politics (30)
- And a choice of two modules from electives on offer, including:
- ULC223 Text and Image in Mass Culture (15)
  - ULC230 Climate Politics (15)
  - ULC231 Politics and Fiction (15)
  - ULC232 Queer Politics (15)
  - ULC234 France, Britain and Empire (15)
  - ULC235 An Introduction to global cinema (15)
  - ULC236 Social movements and the politics of protests (15)
  - ULC237 French Political Thought (15)

- Define Your Interests
- 9 Contact hours per week



# BA International Politics - Outline

## Year 3

- POLP301 Doing International Politics (3): Practices (30)
- POLP302 Learning Lab: Field Experience (Practices) (30)
- POLP388 Research Project (30)

And a choice of two modules from electives on offer, including:

- ULC313 French Colonialism in North Africa
- ULC334 Contemporary Theory I: Critique
- ULC335 Contemporary Theory 2: Crisis
- ULC336 Contemporary Theory 3: Thinking the Anthropocene
- ULC337 Performing Environmental Justice

- Opportunity to Specialise
- 8 Contact hours per week



# Major / Minor degree model

Major

90 credits  
each year

Minor

30 credits  
each year

For all IP Major programmes, you will have 90 credits of POLP modules, 15 credits of Core Language courses and 15 elective credits of Language or Content modules



# BA International Politics with French

- French Minor (30 Credits)
- 4 Contact hours per week
- Core French

## Year 1

- ULL100 Written and Oral French (post A-Level French)

## Year 2

- ULL200 Advanced French Language (Compulsory) + one other second-year French Studies module

## Year 3

- UL300 - Advanced French Discourse (Core) + one other third-year French Studies module

# BA International Politics with French

- French Minor (30 Credits)
- 4 Contact hours per week
- Module Options

## Year 2

- Advanced Grammar of Written and Oral Expression (compulsory) (L200)

Students will also have to choose one of the following electives:

- Introduction to translation (L210)
- Introduction to French Linguistics (C201)
- Gender and Sexuality (C212)
- Twentieth-Century Art (C213)
- History and Memory I – *Les récits nationaux* (C214)
- Text and Image in Mass Culture (C223)
- Climate Politics (C230)
- Politics and Fiction (C231)
- Queer Politics (C232)
- France, Britain and Empire (C234)
- An Introduction to global cinema (C235)
- Social movements and the politics of protests (C236)
- French Political Thought (C237)

## Year 3

- Advanced techniques in formal discourse (compulsory) (L30)

Students will also have to choose one of the following electives:

- Advanced French-English translation (L311)
- Advanced English-French translation (L312)
- *Fin de siècle I: Politics and Ideology* (C304)
- *La Prose de la ville* (C307)
- *Républicanisme en France: 1789-1914* (C310)
- French Colonialism in North Africa (C313)
- Variation, Contacts and Ideologies in Contemporary French (C317)
- French Society Through Musical films (C318)
- Research Dissertation (C329)
- Contemporary Theory I: Critique (C334)
- Contemporary Theory 2: Crisis (C335)
- Contemporary Theory 3: Thinking the Anthropocene (C336)
- Performing Environmental Justice (C337)



# Benefits of Living and Studying Abroad

- Accelerated language learning
- Enhanced cultural awareness
- Increased confidence and maturity



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*Studying abroad has given me a cultural awareness that would otherwise be unattainable, and I believe this is an asset when applying to jobs.*

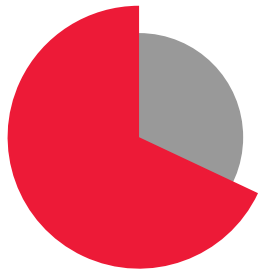
**Phoebe Sephton**

BA in French Studies, 2015

# Employability: give yourself the edge

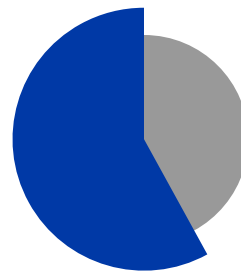
British Academy Born Global Project 2014

## SME Omnibus Survey



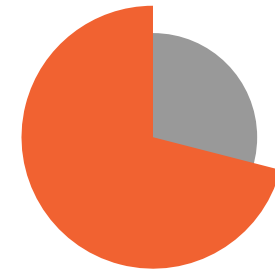
**68%**

Agreed that multilingual international graduates had a strong advantage in the job market and greater chances of promotion.



**58%**

Agreed that foreign language skills and international experience were becoming tie-breakers at interview



**71%**

Agreed that future executives would need (foreign) language skills and international experience





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**Any questions?**

Find out more on our website:

**[London.ac.uk/institute-in-paris](https://london.ac.uk/institute-in-paris)**

Or

email us at **[contact@ulip.lon.ac.uk](mailto:contact@ulip.lon.ac.uk)**